

A SPECIES OF WINTER CRANE-FLY NEW TO THE  
UNITED STATES WITH NOTES ON THE DISTRI-  
BUTION OF THE FAMILY (DIPTERA,  
TRICHO CERIDAE).

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While engaged in a search for *Trichocera salmani* Alex., the author captured two males of *T. bituberculata* Alex., which has been known up to this time only from a unique male taken in Alaska in 1917. These flies were swept from Norway spruce in the rear of Fernald Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, on November 13, 1947. Further collecting has failed to produce any more specimens. Since figures of the male genitalia have not been published, they are included below.

I am indebted to Dr. C. P. Alexander for correct identification of the specimens and the following data.

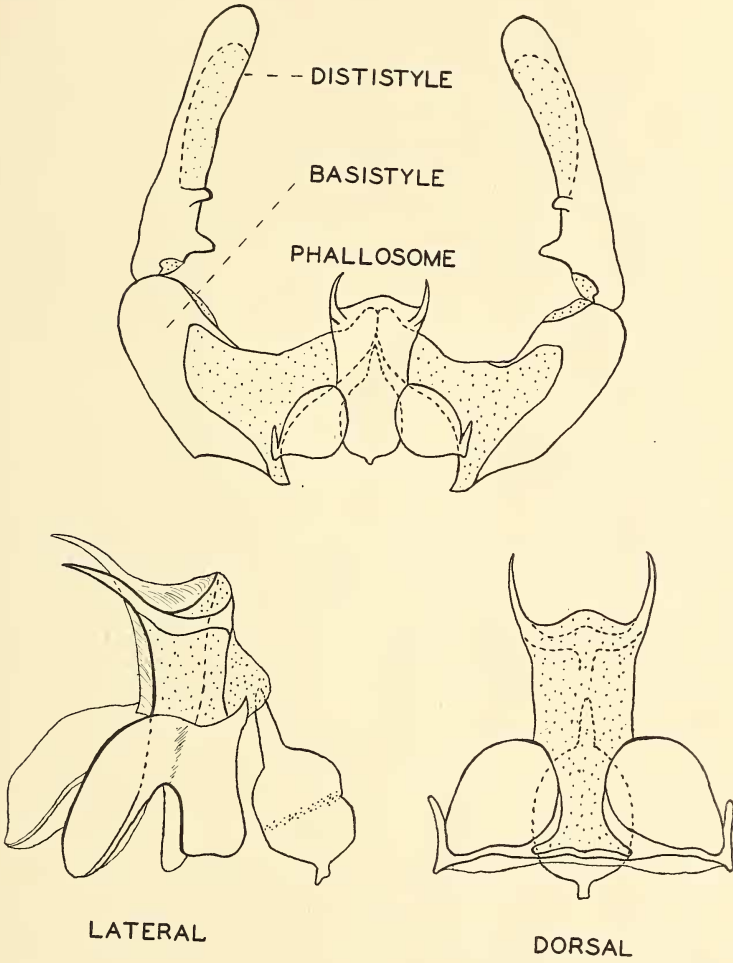
*Trichocera bituberculata* Alex.

Insec. Insc. Menst. 12: 81-82; 1924.

Described from Bethel, Alaska. Collected September 25, 1917, by A. H. Twitchell.

There are four genera of the Trichoceridae in the world, *Diazosma* Bergroth, which contains two Holarctic species, being the most primitive. *Trichocera* Meigen is next in the ascending scale of evolution, including many species which are mainly Holarctic, most of these having a widespread distribution. A few are found in Chile, Australia, New Zealand, and elsewhere in the Southern Hemisphere, the latter representing well-known European species that have evidently been introduced by man. The next genus *Nothotrichocera* Alex. is a southeast Australian group, including Tasmania, and is composed of four species.

From the point of geographical distribution, the most highly evolved genus, *Paracladura* Brunetti is worthy of note. There are approximately twenty-five species having the following range. Eleven in New Zealand, none in Australia, five in Chile, very probably having spread via Antarctica, a single species is found in North America, *P. trichoptera* (O.S.), occurring in western United States and Canada. Other species occur in Asia being distributed through Japan, Formosa, and the Himalayas, thus forming an almost complete ring around the Pacific.



PHALLOSOME

Male genitalia of *Trichocera bituberculata* Alex.